

## Weather Forecast

Cloudy, warm, windy with chance of showers in afternoon. Cloudy, cool tonight and tomorrow. (Full report on Page A-2.)

**Temperatures Today.**  
Midnight, 69 6 a.m. 65 11 a.m. 70  
2 a.m. 68 8 a.m. 69 Noon 75  
4 a.m. 66 10 a.m. 73 1 p.m. 83

Late New York Markets, Page A-25.

# The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

## Guide for Readers

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## Allies Withdraw Below Parallel On Western Front as 300,000 Reds Press Drive Toward Seoul

### U. N. Forces Retreat In 'Magnificent Delaying Action'

By the Associated Press

TOKYO, Friday, April 27.—United Nations troops on the western Korean front withdrew again Thursday before Chinese Red masses. This extended their pullback in that sector to 27 miles in five days.

U. N. stragglers fired artillery at pointblank range to hold back the Reds.

U. N. Set to Consider New Pressure on Reds for Peace, Austin Says, Page A-24

300,000 Reds pressing toward Seoul.

The western withdrawal wiped out every new front Allied foothold north of the 38th parallel.

But the Allies still are in North Korea along the Hwachon reservoir on the eastern end of the 100-mile front. They beat back Red attacks on both sides of the reservoir yesterday.

20 Miles From Seoul.

The western withdrawal from above the parallel began at midday, as Chinese advanced within 20 miles of Seoul.

Eighth Army headquarters said the Allied troops were "fighting a magnificent delaying action."

Munsan fell to Chinese driving down a main highway from the northwest. The town, 21 miles from the war-battered capital, was the site of an American paratroop landing last month.

Fifteen miles to the east, Red masses surged across Parallel 38 and down the Yonchon-Uijongbu road leading to Seoul. Allies pulled back south of Chongju, 4 miles below the border and 15 miles north of Uijongbu.

Allies Tied 6 Miles.

Chinese tried to knife down an undefended strip between this highway and Munsan. Heavy artillery fire ripped into them throughout the day.

The U. N. withdrawal toward Uijongbu yielded about 6 miles to the Reds—their biggest gain of the day. They almost wiped out the western side of the Kapyong bulge in the center of the 40-mile front.

Slow withdrawals were made in the bulge, about 30 miles northeast of Seoul. One U. N. unit counterattacked, but was ordered to fall back to a new defense line.

A slow withdrawal also was begun to the northeast in the Hwachon-Yangju salient. This sector in Red Korea had held steady since the Communist spring offensive opened up Sunday night. 30-mile salient, was still in Allied hands.

Terrific Fire Power.

Most withdrawals were made in the daylight after Allied forces had held steady against Red night-time probing attacks.

8th Army divisions in the west were generally falling back well ahead of the Chinese masses. The terrific fire power of American artillery and Allied planes protected the rear of withdrawing columns.

But one unit surrounded by on-rushing Chinese was caught in a

(See KOREA, Page A-5.)

Wage Board Holds Up

Raises for 3 Million

Pay increases for nearly 3 million workers are being held up by action by the new Wage Stabilization Board, Federal officials said today.

The figure was revealed as Dr. George W. Taylor was sworn in as chairman of the re-constituted and enlarged wage board. The oath of office was administered by Economic Stabilizer Eric A. Johnston.

President Truman has issued an order setting up the new board, but so far he has not named the members of the 18-man panel, other than Dr. Taylor.

The new chairman, professor of industry at the University of Pennsylvania, who was chairman of the War Labor Board, said the board may be able to hold its first meeting next week.

Dr. Taylor said some 800 cases involving 3 million workers which require board attention have piled up. These are cases in which unions and managements have agreed to new wage increases. But they have been unable to put the increases into effect until a wage board decides whether they are in accord with wage control policy.

How Much Paint Is on Your House?

A painter uses about a gallon and a half of paint to put one coat on the outside woodwork of a six-room brick house. He uses about six gallons on a six-room frame house.

When you want painting or other work done around your house this spring, consult the "Repairs and Services" section of The Star.

The classified, "People's Market Place." You'll find what you need in this tremendous showcase.

WESTERN FRONT, Korea, April 26.—An Army medical soldier said today the Chinese Reds tossed hand grenades into loaded United States ambulances and bayoneted wounded men at the start of the Communist offensive Sunday night.

"They used phosphorous grenades," said the medic, Corpl. Kenneth Bottoms of Plattville, Wis.

He and other medics had taken ambulances to a point a mile south of the Imjin River, where an infantry regiment was in action.

"The Chinese attacked. It was a moonlight night," Corpl. Bottoms said. "I could see

them swarming down the hills in groups of 200 and 300.

"Then they got near enough to job hand grenades into ambulances containing wounded. I saw them bayonet and shoot some wounded on the ground. We were surrounded."

Corpl. Bottoms escaped to an open field. He lay flat on the ground, pretending he was dead, when the Chinese passed close to him.

"My only thought was of my wife, Rose Marie, and my little daughters, Linda Ann and Mary Lee," he said. "I thought I would never see them again."

But Allied tanks stormed through to the regiment's aid.

Corpl. Bottoms saw them and called out to a tank crewman: "I am a GI."

The tank rescued him.

(Continued on Page A-3, Col. 5.)

Chinese Reds Threw Grenades Into Ambulances, GI Says

By James Pringle

Associated Press Photographer

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(Continued on Page A-3, Col. 5.)

## President Says MacArthur Can Have Free Hand

### Truman Has Strings, But Won't Pull Them, He Tells Press

By Joseph A. Fox

President Truman declared today that Gen. MacArthur is free to say what he pleases, go where he pleases and do whatever he likes. He added that while he still has strings on the ousted Far East commander, he does not intend to pull them.

The President made this comment at a news conference at

Chicago Puts Aside Business for All-Out MacArthur Welcome, Page A-3

which he said that the same principle applies to Maj. Gen. Courtney Whitney, Gen. MacArthur's aide, who, the President said, seems to be serving as press secretary to the deposed commander.

In sharp contrast to his last news conference on the eve of Gen. MacArthur's visit here, when he barred all questions concerning Gen. MacArthur, the President discussed the situation at some length today and repeated a phrase from a new speech of April 11 in which he had said it is up to Communist Russia whether the Korean conflict erupts into a general war.

Only Quoting From Speech.

The President explained, however, that he was only quoting anew from that speech in view of the forthcoming Senate hearings on the Government's Pacific policy and he expressed confidence that

these hearings would be productive of good.

At the outset of today's conference, the President read the paragraph from the April 11 speech in which he told the people of the Nation why Gen. MacArthur was being relieved.

In his speech, the President had said that the Communists may take action which may spread the war or may cause peaceful settlement and then he concluded:

"The decision is theirs, because the forces of the United Nations will strive to limit the conflict if possible."

The President said he thought this excerpt summed up the position of the United States and now that it was up to the Senate committees going into the question of American policy next week to get the facts.

Says Everybody Else Knows.

Asked if the Congressional hearings would be open or closed, the President said that was a matter for the Senate to decide; that it was the business of the body.

Another reporter remarked that Gen. MacArthur is quoted as not tending that he had no idea as to why he was relieved and the President—whom dropped the Far Eastern commander for failure to go along with Administration policy—said that everybody else knows why.

The President next was asked as to Gen. MacArthur's status.

Responding, he recalled that Gen. MacArthur was among the several officers given five-star rank at the end of World War II which put them on the same basis as Gen. John J. Pershing after World War I and made them always subject to recall. He added that both

(See TRUMAN, Page A-3.)

3 Ministers Resign In South Korea Probe

By the Associated Press

PUSAN, Korea, April 26.—A South Korean spokesman said today three cabinet ministers resigned as an aftermath of the execution of 187 villagers suspected of aiding the Reds.

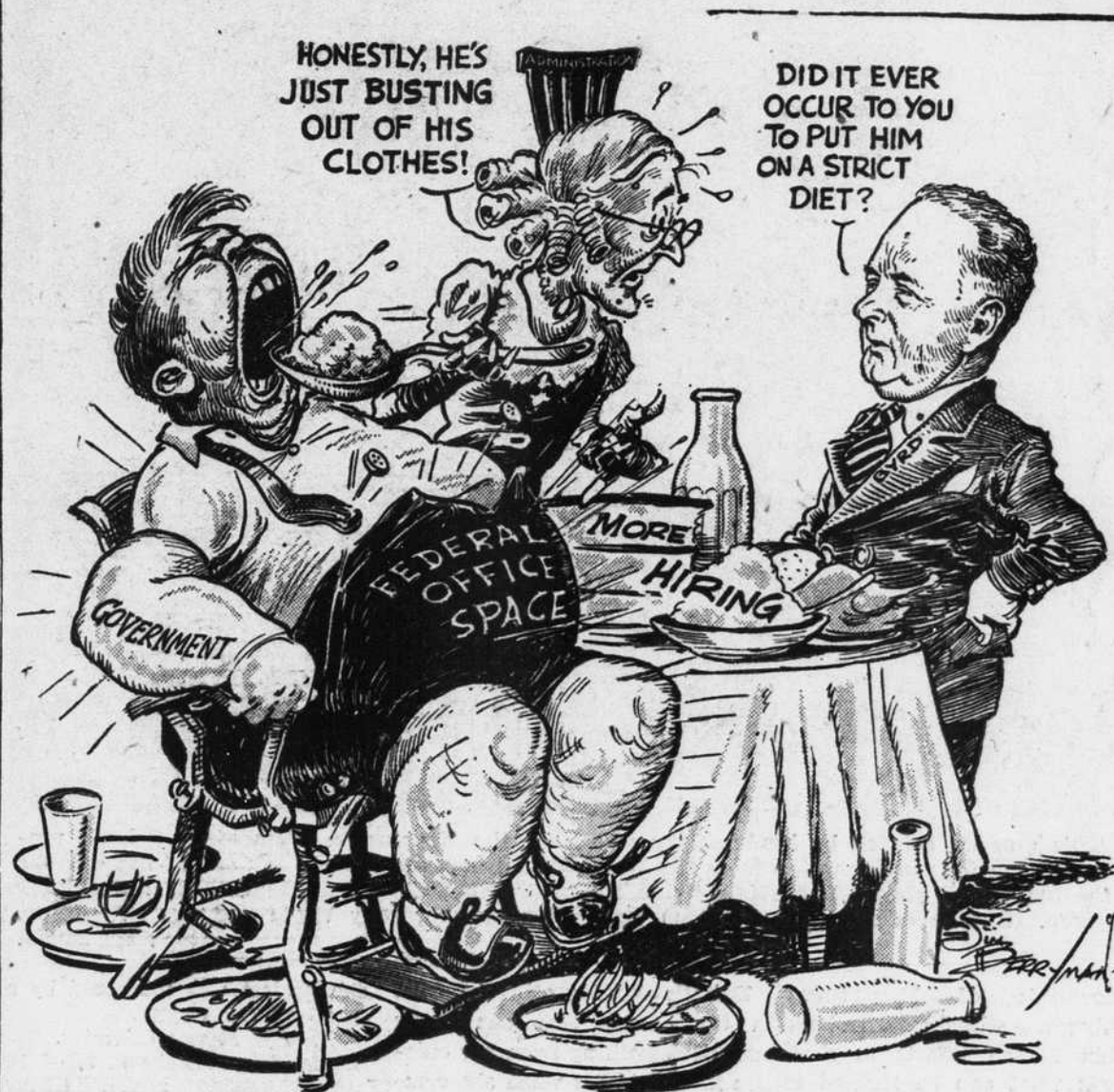
The three are Home Minister Chough Pyong Ok, Defense Minister Shin Sung Mo and Minister of Justice Kim Choon Yun.

The spokesman said the three were responsible for investigating the mass execution near Koehang, 40 miles southwest of Taegu, two months ago.

The government said yesterday that a South Korean battalion commander had ordered the executions immediately after a court martial.

An account of the mass execution in the Karachi (Pakistan) newspaper Dawn stirred political circles here. The newspaper said in part:

"Soldiers of President Syngman Rhee's South Korean army have gone back to the business of wholesale murder."



## Red Reich Police Army Officers To Train on Korea Battlefronts

First Group to Leave in June; East Germany Is Also Reported Sending Supplies

By the Associated Press

BERLIN, April 26.—East German Communist police army plans to send fanatic young officers to Korea for battlefield training with the Chinese Reds, authoritative East German sources reported today.

The first contingent of 30 officers will leave in June from a Russian war college where they are now studying, the sources said. They also reported that Soviet-occupied East Germany is shipping supplies, including weapons, to Korea for Communist troops.

Small groups of officers will move to the Korean warfront throughout the summer and fall, the sources said. Each group will spend about three months with the Chinese Reds. Then the officers will return to East Germany to take high posts in the militarized Reichswehr (alert units), it was said.

Allied officials said this information fitted with other reports that East Germany's Communist

bosses are stepping up the training of Reichswehr officers.

These officials said more than 200 officers have been sent to Soviet war colleges for advanced training since February.

East German circles disclosed only last week that the Russians have decided to expand this force of 50,000 men to 25 full divisions if they are unable to neutralize Germany or block West German rearmament.

Both the East German government and private groups are purchasing supplies for the Communist forces in Korea, the Soviet zone sources said. Allied officials said they also have received reports of large East German shipments to Korea.

Well-informed sources said Communist organizations and factory workers already have shelled out 68 million East marks (\$3,238,000) for the Korean fight.

They reported that Eastern Germany is shipping medical supplies, shoes, clothing, trucks and leather equipment to Korea. Some small arms also are being sent.

## Czechs Reveal Arrest Of AP Bureau Chief For 'Hostile Activity'

William N. Oatis May Face Trial on Three Charges in Prague

By the Associated Press

FRANKFURT, Germany, April 26.—Communist Czechoslovakia announced today it has arrested Associated Press Correspondent William N. Oatis and hinted he would be tried for "activities hostile to the state."

Mr. Oatis, chief of the A. P.'s Prague bureau, vanished Monday—the fifth employee of the bureau to disappear in three weeks. Government statements seemed to indicate the other employees, all Czech nationals, would be presented in the role of witnesses against Mr. Oatis.

The correspondent, who had complained to the United States Embassy that he was being shadowed 24 hours a day, apparently was pounced on by secret police Monday night as he put his car in his garage.

For more than 48 hours there was no word of him. The United States Embassy, suspecting he was arrested, demanded information from the Czech Foreign Ministry. Today Embassy Counselor Tyler Thompson said the Foreign Ministry told him Mr. Oatis was arrested on three charges:

"1. Activities hostile to the state."

"2. Activities hostile to the state."

"3. Activities hostile to the state."

(See OATIS, Page A-3.)

ESA Wouldn't Object To 10% U. S. Pay Rise

The Economic Stabilization Agency has informed Government officials that it would have no objection to any Federal pay raise that amounted to 10 per cent or less, it was disclosed today.

Administration officials asked ESA's views on Federal pay legislation before preparing its own report that will soon be sent to Congress.

The ESA did not endorse a Government salary boost, but said it would have no objection to the 10 per cent maximum raise formula set for private industry.

ESA's views were asked by the Budget Bureau, the Civil Service Commission and White House staff officials.

Hearings on the measure have been completed by a Senate Civil Service subcommittee but further action has been stalled pending the administration's views on the bill.

## Symington Wins Committee Vote On New RFC Job

### Senators Puzzled by Reference to Cosgriff As 'Deputy Chief'

By Robert K. Walsh

The nomination of W. Stuart Symington as administrator of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., was unanimously approved today by the Senate Banking Committee.

But, after a hearing at which Mr. Symington testified that President Truman has given him "an absolutely free hand" in the agency, committee members learned for the first time that E. Walter Cosgriff was introduced at a New York meeting this week as "the new deputy RFC administrator."

The White House has not sent a nomination for an RFC deputy to the Senate. Some committee members therefore voiced surprise when shown the program of a New York dinner meeting sponsored by the Small Manufacturers' Emergency Committee, a group headed by Wendell Berge, to work for continuance of RFC.

Maybank Voices Surprise.

Mr. Cosgriff, one of the five present directors of RFC, is a Utah Republican. He was listed on the program as the new deputy for the agency but did not attend the dinner. Committee Chairman Maybank commented:

"This is the first we have heard anything like that."

Committee approval of the Symington nomination came immediately after a two-hour hearing at which Mr. Symington said he was "in no way beholden" to Donald Dawson, Democratic National Chairman William Boyle, Jr., or anyone else for the appointment. He said this included President Truman to the extent that the President neither asked nor expected him to be subservient to the White House as head of the RFC.

Silent on Dawson Plans.

The name of Mr. Dawson, an aide to President Truman, came up today at the President's weekly news conference. The President refused to say whether Mr. Dawson plans to accept a second invitation that he testify before the Banking subcommittee investigating RFC. He said he will answer that question when it comes to him. The subcommittee asked Mr. Dawson to appear May 10 and requested that he state by April 30 whether he intends to testify.

Mr. Symington was questioned particularly about his attitude toward the operation of RFC as an aid to small business, and as to whether there should be a specific law requiring detailed publication of fees paid by loan applicants to outside agents.

He replied that he would favor publicity of that kind but he warned that a too stringent requirement might justly harm payable laws. He declared that one of the principal functions of RFC should be to assist small business but that it should not make loans in such a way as to interfere with normal private enterprise and competition.

Questioned on Policy.

Several members questioned Mr. Symington on whether he would feel that he had to consult the President or other administration officials on RFC matters if he became administrator.

He replied that he would not have to consult anyone else about employment or reassignment of RFC personnel. He said also that he saw no reason why he should be in any way subservient to the President merely because Mr. Truman appointed him to the job that will replace the present five-member board of directors of the agency.

In reply to a question by Senator Fulbright, Mr. Symington testified that Mr. Dawson and Mr. Boyle not only had nothing to do with the appointment, but that he has not discussed the matter or RFC in general with them or with any other Government official except the President.

He talked recently, he said, to W. Elmer Harber, present RFC chairman, but the conversation dealt only with agency organization and not with any particular loans or similar problems.

Add 'Biggest' for Texas

WACO, Texas (P)—A window 123 by 20 feet—described by Architect Guy Carlander as the largest in the world—will be built into a 10-story Bible building at Baylor University here.

Featured Reading Inside Today's Star

WHAT KOREA MEANS TO CHINA—Town—What does the fighting in Korea mean to the families of Washington's Chinese colony? How do they react to the entrance of Communist China into the conflict? Reporter Herbert Gordon digs under the surface of Chinatown's outward calm in an article appearing on page A-16.

"THE RIDDLE OF MACARTHUR"—Labor and land reforms in occupied Japan which have completely wiped out the old feudal system stand as a lasting monument to MacArthur's genius as an administrator. The latest installment of John Gunther's analysis of our deposed supreme commander appears today on page A-5.

Appeals Court Rules Government Services Must Pay D. C. Taxes

Argument That Firm Is Charitable Group Is Denied in Decision

The United States Court of Appeals today ruled unanimously that Government Services, Inc., is not a charitable organization, and is subject to District taxes.

The appeals court made this ruling in a GSI contest of a decision by the District Board of Tax Appeals. The board had ruled that GSI, which operates cafeterias in Federal buildings, was subject to franchise, motor vehicle and personal property taxes.

At issue in the present case was a total of \$19,317 for the tax year 1949. According to Assistant Corporation Counsel George Updegraff, the District Tax Appeal Board originally ruled about 10 years ago that GSI was tax-exempt as a charitable organization.

The board's reversal ruling was in effect a reversal of its earlier decision.

Policy of Service.

GSI admitted having an earned surplus of \$1.5 million, but said its cafeterias' moderate prices and convenient locations were for the benefit of Government employees and thus placed it in the charity category for tax purposes.

The appeals court, however, rejected the argument. It noted that GSI's objectives were "highly laudable" and that its policies were dictated by a "high sense of service." But, the court asserted, "neither as a matter of philosophy nor as a matter of language" does GSI qualify under interpretations of tax statutes as a charitable institution.

Attorneys for GSI had cited legal interpretations of the word "charitable" as embracing "all the kindly inclinations which men ought to bear toward each other and which prompt them to promote the general welfare." With that view in mind, GSI had argued that the firm was entitled to tax exemption since it "lessened the burdens of Government."

Do Not Reduce Burden.

But the court responded that these cafeterias "no more reduce the burdens of Government than do any of the several moderate-priced cafeterias in the District of Columbia also serving Government employees. They are not more in the public utility or a cut-rate store or a public utility or a newspaper."

The court pointed out that sooner or later GSI profits are presented to the Federal government. This reduced the question, the court reasoned, to the point of whether the Federal government has a right to these profits free of any taxation which would benefit the District.

In this light the court pointed out that GSI profits stem from the sale of meals to District residents who in turn are furnished by the municipal government such services as police and fire protection, school and highway facilities.

D. C. Employment at New High; Federal Hiring Leads Increase

Employment in the District is at a postwar high and apparently on the way to a new all-time record, according to the District office of the United States Employment Service.

Latest figures released by USES show 483,900 persons were at work here in March—10,100 more than in February and nearly 32,000 more than in March of 1950. The figures exclude domestics, self-employed, military personnel and some other categories.

Most of the increase was due to an addition of 5,600 in the month and 25,600 in the year on Government payrolls. A few lines of

business, including wholesale trade, food and liquor stores, auto accessory shops, transportation firms and miscellaneous manufacturing concerns, reduced the number of their employees.

In releasing the figures, USES pointed out that the labor supply appears to be drying up, and warned that employers may have to relax hiring standards. Especially short categories, USES said, are typists, stenographers, engineers and teletype operators.

With milder weather coming on, the employment service added, heavy demands can be expected in the months for industrial and construction workers.